

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

A NEW CONIFER FEEDING APHID
FROM WASHINGTON

By F. C. HOTTES

I wish to thank Dr. George Knowlton for sending me this species to determine.

Cinara wahsugae, n. sp.

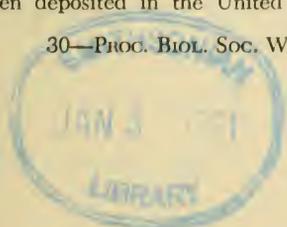
Apterous viviparous female: Length 2.4 mm. Length of hind femora 1.42 mm. Length of hind tibiae 1.92 mm. Length of hind tarsal segments .105-.12 and .31 mm. Color not recorded, but cleared specimens have the head, thorax and abdomen brownish with the cornicles dark dusky brown. Antennal segments three, four and five pale except for light brown at the apex. Sixth segment brown. Femora pale at base, shading to dusky brown at apex. Hind tibiae pale tan to mid region, shading to dark brown on distal half. Pro- and mesothoracic tibiae pale except for short region near apex.

Length of antennal segments as follows: III .49 mm, IV .18 mm, V .22 mm, VI .13 + .05 mm. Third antennal segment without sensoria. Fourth antennal segment with primary sensorium. Fifth antennal segment with one secondary sensorium and the primary. Hair on antennae fine, sparse, varying from .05-.75 mm in length, set at angle of about forty-five degrees. Hairs on vertex of head about two times the length of the hairs on the antennae. Median transverse suture very dark. Ocular tubercles small. Hairs on metathoracic tibiae almost sparse, spaced for the most part not closer than their length on the outer margin and only slightly closer on the inner margin. The hairs are fine, set at an angle of about forty-five degrees and about .05 mm in length. Cornicles with outer margin very irregular. Cauda triangular in shape with numerous long hairs.

Oviparous female: This form is very similar to the viviparous female in form. The sensoria on the metathoracic tibiae are few, limited to the basal third of segment which is hardly swollen.

Alate male: The male of this species is poorly represented. Palmer has reconstructed the very much shriveled antenna.

Holotype: Apterous viviparous female. Morphotype: oviparous female. Allotype: alate male. All types mounted on the same slide, which has been deposited in the United States National Museum. Collected by



W. W. Baker on "Hemlock" (*Pseudotsuga*) Victor Falls, Washington, 19 August 1936.

Remarks: This species may be easily differentiated from other known species from this host by the character of the hairs on the metathoracic tibiae, they not being spine-like as in *taxifoliae* (S), and fewer and more widely spaced than in *pseudotsugae* (W) and *pseudotaxifoliae* Palmer. In the oviparous female of this species the sensoria do not extend to the apex of the metathoracic tibiae.

